U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman;* W. A. ORTON, GEO. B. SUDWORTH, W. D. HUNTER, KARL F. KELLERMAN. R. C. ALTHOUSE, *Secretary.*

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# SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JANUARY, 1916.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO POTATO PERMITTEES AS TO DISEASE TOLERANCE.

JANUARY 15, 1916.

DEAR SIRS: The revised regulations governing the importation of potatoes into the United States require that the potatoes shall be free from potato wart and other injurious potato diseases and insect pests. Entry will be refused to any shipment of potatoes badly infested with disease, even though the disease is one which may already occur in the United States, such as common scab, dry rot, powdery scab, Fusarium wilt, and black leg. A negligible percentage of these common diseases will not bar admission, but it is desirable to advise your foreign correspondents that their potatoes should be substantially free from even these common diseases to avoid risk of refusal of entry.

Yours very truly,

JOS. H. BATT,
*Acting Secretary of Board.*

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED QUARANTINE ON ACCOUNT OF THE WHITE-PINE BLISTER RUST (PERIDERMIUM STROBI KLEB.).

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 19, 1916.*

The Secretary of Agriculture deems it necessary, in order to effectively prevent the introduction into the United States of the white-pine blister rust (*Peridermium strobi* Kleb.), to extend the provisions of Notice of Quarantine No. 7, issued May 21, 1913, to forbid the importation of all five-leafed pines from the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland.

In compliance with section 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. L., 315), a public hearing will be held at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 4, 1916, in order that all persons interested in the importation of five-leafed pines from the countries specified may be heard, either in person or by attorney.

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED QUARANTINE ON ACCOUNT OF THE WHITE-PINE BLISTER RUST (PERIDERMIUM STROBI KLEB.).

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 19, 1916.*

Notice is hereby given that the Secretary of Agriculture has determined that there exists in Europe, Asia, the Dominion of Canada, and Newfoundland a dangerous pine disease known as the white-pine blister rust (*Peridermium strobi* Kleb.), new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within or throughout the United States, and that it may be necessary to forbid the importation into the United States of all species and varieties of the genera Ribes and Grossularia, known to be carriers of this dangerous pine disease.

In accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. L., 315), a public hearing will be held at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 4, 1916, in order to determine whether or not importations of all or certain species and varieties of the genera Ribes and Grossularia from the countries above specified should be forbidden. Any person interested in the proposed quarantine will be heard, either in person or by attorney.

## NOTICE OF PROPOSED QUARANTINE ON ACCOUNT OF THE WHITE-PINE BLISTER RUST (PERIDERMIUM STROBI KLEB.).

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 19, 1916.*

The Secretary of Agriculture has information that a dangerous pine disease known as the white-pine blister rust (*Peridermium strobi* Kleb.), not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in the States of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, and Pennsylvania, on account of which it appears to be necessary to quarantine said States, or such portions thereof as may be found to be essential, in accordance with section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. L., 315), to prevent the movement from said States to other States and Territories of five-leafed pine nursery stock and black currant nursery stock.

A public hearing will be held at the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 4, 1916, in order that any person interested in the proposed quarantine may be heard, either in person or by attorney.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF COTTON INTO THE UNITED STATES.

(Revised January 25, 1916. Effective February 1, 1916.)

### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
*Washington, D. C., January 25, 1916.*

SIR: The Federal Horticultural Board respectfully submits the following revision of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to your order of April 27, 1915, under the provisions of the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 315), restricting the importation into the United States of cotton from Europe, Asia, Africa, South America, North America outside of the United States, and foreign oceanic countries and islands. This revision supersedes, effective February 1, 1916, the original rules and regulations issued May 14, 1915, with amendments thereto. Amendments 1, 2, and 3, hitherto issued, are incorporated in this revision, the definition of the term "cotton," as used in these regulations, has been amplified to prevent any misunderstanding, and a provision has been made in regulation 7 for the entry of certain forms of cleaned or semimanufactured cotton without the requirement of fumigation or subsequent restrictions on its distribution and use.

Respectfully,

C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman,*
W. A. ORTON,
GEO. B. SUDWORTH,
W. D. HUNTER,
KARL F. KELLERMAN,
*Federal Horticultural Board.*

Approved:
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY,
*Solicitor.*
Hon. D. F. HOUSTON,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

## RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF COTTON INTO THE UNITED STATES.

**Regulation 1. Definition.**

For the purposes of these regulations the term "cotton" shall be construed to mean raw or unmanufactured cotton lint, either baled or unbaled, including all cotton which has not been woven or spun or otherwise manufactured, such as all forms of cotton waste, including thread waste, card strips, willowed fly, willowed picker, picker or blowings, and chum and cotton waste in any other form or under any other trade designation.

**Regulation 2. Applications for Permits for Importation of Cotton.**

Persons contemplating the importation of cotton into the United States shall make application for a permit, on forms provided for that purpose, to the Federal Horticultural Board, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., stating the name and address of the exporter, the country and locality where grown, the year of growth, the port of departure, the proposed port of entry, and the name and address of the importer or of the broker in the United States to whom the permit should be sent, and agreeing not to move the cotton from the port of entry except in compliance with these regulations.

The port of entry approved will be named in each permit. Permits will be issued for the ports of entry of Boston, New York, and San Francisco, and such other ports as may be specified in the permits.

Permits will be required for cotton entering the United States for immediate transportation in bond to foreign countries, and the route over which such cotton will be allowed to move will be designated in the permit.

Applications for permits should be made in advance of the shipment of the cotton, on the appropriate form.

Two forms of application are provided: (1) for importations from countries which maintain cotton inspection and certification, and (2) for importations from countries which do not maintain cotton inspection and certification.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

### APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT COTTON FROM COUNTRIES WHICH MAINTAIN COTTON INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION.

....., 191 .

TO THE FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,

*Washington, D. C.*

SIRS: A permit is requested for the importation of cotton, as described below, during the period ....., 191 , to June 30, 191 .

| Quantity. | Identification marks. | Probable date of shipment. |
|---|---|---|
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |

Name and address of exporter.....

Country where grown.....

Locality where grown.....

Year of growth.....

Port of departure.....

Port of entry.....

Name and address of person (either applicant or his agent or broker) to whom permit should be mailed.....

None of the above-described cotton will be moved from the port of entry except in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing the importation of cotton into the United States.

Very respectfully,

.....
(Name of applicant.)

.....
(Address.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

**APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO IMPORT COTTON FROM COUNTRIES WHICH DO NOT MAINTAIN COTTON INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION.**

.....191 .

TO THE FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
*Washington, D. C.*

SIRS: A permit is requested for the importation of cotton, as described below, during the period ....., 191 , to June 30, 191 :

| Quantity. | Identification marks. | Probable date of shipment. |
|---|---|---|
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |

Name and address of exporter.....

Country where grown.....

Locality where grown.....

Year of growth.....

If cotton waste, give grades and number of bales of each grade.....

Port of departure.....

Port of entry.....

Name and address of person (either applicant or his agent or broker) to whom permit should be mailed.....

None of the above-described cotton will be moved from the port of entry except in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing the importation of cotton into the United States.

Very respectfully,

.....
(Name of applicant.)

.....
(Address.)

**Regulation 3. Permits for Entry of Cotton.**

On approval of an application for the importation of cotton, a permit will be issued in triplicate. One copy will be furnished to the applicant for presentation to the customs officer at the port of entry, one copy will be mailed to the collector at the port of entry, and the third will be filed with the application. The beginning of the period for which it will be valid will be expressed in the permit. All permits will expire on the 30th day of June next after they become valid.

Permits may be refused, and existing permits may be revoked, if the application therefor does not correctly give the locality where the cotton was grown and the year of growth, or is false or deceptive in any material particular.

Permits will be addressed to the collector of customs at the port of entry in the following forms:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**PERMIT TO IMPORT COTTON FROM COUNTRIES WHICH MAINTAIN COTTON INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION.**

Valid....., 191 , to June 30, 191 .

....., 191 .

TO THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, .....

You are hereby authorized, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, to permit the entry, under the Plant Quarantine Act approved August 20, 1912, of the cotton described herein, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture governing the importation of cotton into the United States under the provisions of the order of the Secretary of Agriculture issued April 27, 1915.

| Quantity. | Identification marks. | Probable date of shipment. |
|---|---|---|
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |

Name and address of exporter.....

Country and locality where grown.....

Year of growth .....

Name and address of importer .....

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

COUNTERSIGNED:

.....
(Chairman of Board.)

.....
(Permit Clerk.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**PERMIT TO IMPORT COTTON FROM COUNTRIES WHICH DO NOT MAINTAIN COTTON INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION.**

Valid ....., 191 , to June 30, 191 .

..... 191 .

TO THE COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, .....

You are hereby authorized, so far as the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture is concerned, to permit the entry, under the Plant Quarantine Act approved August 20, 1912, of the cotton described below, in accordance with the regulations governing the importation of cotton into the United States under the provisions of the order of the Secretary of Agriculture issued April 27, 1915.

| Quantity. | Bale numbers and marks. | Probable date of shipment. |
|---|---|---|
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |

Name and address of exporter .....

Country and locality where grown .....

Year of growth .....

Name and address of importer .....

.....

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

COUNTERSIGNED:

.....
(Chairman of Board.)

.....
(Permit Clerk.)

**Regulation 4. Marking as Condition of Entry.**

Every bale or other container of cotton offered for entry shall be plainly marked with such bale numbers and other marks as will distinguish the bales or containers from each other and will show the country where grown and the importer.

**Regulation 5. Condition of Entry from Countries which Maintain Cotton Inspection and Certification.**

Entry of cotton from countries which maintain cotton inspection and certification will be allowed if the invoice is accompanied by a certificate issued by a duly authorized official of the country from which it is exported, stating that the cotton has been thoroughly inspected and is believed to be free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests and that all seed has been removed from the lint prior to baling by passing the lint through a picker machine or by other equally efficient process.

Such certificate shall also give the date of inspection, name of the grower or exporter, district or locality and country where grown, and year of growth.

Permits for importation of cotton on the inspection and certification of an official of a foreign country shall be revoked, and further permits of that type to import from such country refused, whenever the Federal Horticultural Board shall determine that cotton imported or offered for importation from that country contains seed or that the inspection and treatment thereof in that country is merely perfunctory.

Lists of officials in foreign countries authorized to inspect and certify cotton, giving their names and official designations, will be furnished to collectors of customs through the Secretary of the Treasury.

**Regulation 6. Notice of Arrival of Cotton by Permittee.**

Immediately upon arrival of the cotton at the port of entry, the permittee shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture, through the collector of customs, on forms provided for that purpose, stating the number of the permit, the number of bales or other containers of cotton included in the shipment, the bale or container numbers and marks, the country and locality where grown, the year of growth, the name and address of the exporter or shipper, the port of departure, the date of arrival, and, if transported by water, the name of the ship or vessel and the designation of the dock where the cotton is to be landed, and, if by rail, the name of the railroad company, and the terminal where the cotton is to be unloaded.

At the same time a copy of such notice shall be sent by the permittee to the inspector of the Department of Agriculture at the port of entry designated in the permit.

Permits may be revoked and other permits refused if the permittee fails to give either of said notices or gives a false notice.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**IMPORTER OR BROKER'S NOTICE OF ARRIVAL OF COTTON AT PORT OF ENTRY.**

In compliance with the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912, and Regulation 6 under the order governing admission of foreign cotton under restriction promulgated April 27, 1915, the information provided for in this blank must be given by the permittee or his representative to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and to the inspector of the department at the port of entry designated in the permit, immediately upon arrival of the cotton.

D. F. HOUSTON,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

.....,191 .

THE FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
*Washington, D. C.*

The following cotton, offered for entry under Permit No. ....., shipped from ....., consigned to .....
(Port of departure.) (Name of importer

....., arrived ....., 191.., or broker at port of entry.)

on ....., dock .....
(Name of vessel and steamship line.)

..... or .....
(Name of railroad company.)

.....
(Location of terminal.)

Country and locality where grown.....

Foreign shipper.....
(Name and address.)

| Quantity. | Bale numbers and marks. | Year of growth. |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

Respectfully,

.....
(Name of importer or broker at port of entry.)

.....
(Address.)

**Regulation 7. Condition of Entry From Countries Which Do Not Maintain Cotton Inspection and Certification.**

Cotton imported from countries which do not maintain cotton inspection and certification will be delivered to the permittee for disinfection, upon the filing with the collector of customs of a bond in the amount of $5,000, or in an amount equal to the invoice value of the cotton if such value be less than $5,000, with approved sureties, conditioned upon disinfection of the cotton, under the supervision of an inspector of the Department of Agriculture, and upon the redelivery of the cotton to the collector of customs within 40 days from arrival of the same at the port of entry. The cotton shall not be removed from the port of entry, nor shall any bale or other container of the cotton be broken or opened for sampling, until a written notice is given to the collector of customs by an inspector of the Department of Agriculture that the cotton has been properly disinfected: *Provided*, That cotton which has been so manufactured or processed as to have eliminated all seed and to have been thoroughly cleaned, including cotton known as thread waste and card strips, will be inspected on arrival at the port of entry by an inspector of the Department of Agriculture, and if found to correspond with the permit and to comply with the marking conditions of entry provided for in Regulations 3 and 4, will be released, in so far as the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture extends thereto, for delivery to the permittee. Regulations 8, 9, and 10, following, shall not apply to the cotton described in this proviso.

Cotton held by permittee for disinfection under the 40-day provision of this regulation, or held by permittee after disinfection pending distribution, must be stored in a licensed warehouse.

**Regulation 8. Notice of Shipment by Permittee.**

After entry of the cotton, and before removal from the port of entry, for each separate shipment or consignment thereof, the permittee shall notify the Secretary of Agriculture, on forms provided for that purpose, stating the number of the permit, the date of entry, the name and address of the consignee to whom it is proposed to forward the cotton, the number of bales or other containers included in the shipment, and the bale or container numbers and marks, together with the probable date of delivery for, and route of, transportation.

At the same time a copy of the notice given under this regulation shall be sent by the permittee to the inspector of the Department of Agriculture at the port of entry designated in the permit.

Permits may be revoked, and other permits refused, if the permittee fails to give either of such notices, or gives a false notice.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

**PERMITTEE'S NOTICE OF SHIPMENT OF IMPORTED COTTON.**

....., 191 .

THE FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,

*Washington, D. C.*

SIRS: The cotton described below, imported under permit No. ....., entered at the port of....., 191.., per SS. ....., is proposed to be shipped to.....at.....
(Name of consignee.) (Address.)

licensee under the Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture Governing the Importation of Cotton into the United States, via

.....
(Name of vessel and steamship line.)

or.....
(Names of railroad companies.) (Car No.)

| Number of bales. | Bale numbers and marks. | Probable date of delivery for shipment. |
|---|---|---|
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | ..... |

Respectfully,

.....
(Name of permittee.)

.....
(Address.)

**Regulation 9. Distribution of Imported Cotton to Licensees.**

Imported cotton shall not be distributed, forwarded, or shipped by a permittee to any person, firm, or corporation not holding an unrevoked license as provided in Regulation 10.

**Regulation 10. Licenses Authorizing the Use of Imported Cotton.**

Upon application to the Secretary of Agriculture, on blanks provided for that purpose, a license will be issued to any person, firm, or corporation using or engaged in manufactures employing imported cotton who shall have agreed to allow any authorized agent or employee of the Department of Agriculture access to his factory and other premises, at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of inspection and reinspection when deemed necessary, of such imported cotton; to store the cotton in insect-proof screened warehouses, pending its use; to screen and safeguard the rooms in which the cotton is handled in the process of opening and cleaning, the screening to be of bronze or other equally durable material, 14 meshes to the inch, the installation to be satisfactory to the inspector of the United States Department of Agriculture; and to observe such other measures as may be prescribed by the Federal Horticultural Board to prevent the spread of infection to other cotton, including the burning of picker waste and fumigation of storage places and handling rooms or buildings.

A licensee who has received cotton from a permittee, in compliance with these regulations, shall not make subsequent shipments of such cotton except to a person, firm, or corporation holding an unrevoked license as provided in this regulation, and then only after giving the notice prescribed by Regulation 8.

Licenses may be revoked upon failure of licensees to comply with the terms of their agreements, as in this regulation provided.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**APPLICATION FOR LICENSE AUTHORIZING USE OF IMPORTED COTTON.**

....., 191 .

TO THE FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
*Washington, D. C.*

SIRS: A license is requested for the purchase and use of imported cotton during the period....., 191.., to June 30, 191.., under the conditions of Regulation 10 of the Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture Governing the Importation of Cotton into the United States, which conditions the undersigned agrees fully to comply with.

Name and address of mill, manufacturing company, or person for which or for whom license is intended.....

.....

Approximate number of bales to be bought and utilized.....

Country where grown..... Grade.....

Person to whom license is to be mailed.....

.....

Very respectfully,

.....
(Name of applicant.)

.....
(Address.)

UNITED STATED DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**LICENSE AUTHORIZING COTTON MILLS TO USE IMPORTED COTTON.**

....., 191 .

Valid....., 191 , to June 30, 191 .

.....,

.....

Having agreed fully to comply with the conditions of Regulation 10 of the Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture Governing the Importation of Cotton into the United States, the cotton mill, manufacturing company, or person named below is hereby authorized to purchase and utilize imported cotton subject to all the provisions of said regulations.

Name and address of licensee.....

.....

Approximate number of bales authorized.....

Country where grown..... Grade.....

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

COUNTERSIGNED:

.....
(Chairman of Board.)

.....
(Permit Clerk.)

**Regulation 11. Revocation of Permits and Licenses.**

Permits and licenses may be refused, and existing permits and licenses revoked for violation of any of the provisions of the regulations.

**Regulation 12. Lists of Permittees, Licensees, and Inspectors.**

The Federal Horticultural Board, upon application, will furnish lists of permittees and licensees, and will, from time to time, publish lists of permits and licenses revoked.

Lists of inspectors of the Department of Agriculture at ports of entry may be obtained upon application to the collector of customs or to the Federal Horticultural Board, Washington, D. C.

**Regulation 13. Reshipments from Countries Under Quarantine to the United States of Cotton Grown in the United States or Any Foreign Countries Not Under Quarantine Prohibited.**

The foregoing regulations shall apply to all cotton offered for entry from foreign countries, irrespective of country where grown.

**Regulation 14. Certain Mexican States Exempt from These Regulations.**

The foregoing regulations shall not apply to cotton grown in and imported from the States of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Durango, Chihuahua, Tamaulipas, and Lower California, Mexico.

Under authority contained in the Plant Quarantine Act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat., 315), the above rules and regulations are hereby adopted, and shall become and be effective on and after February 1, 1916.

D. F. HOUSTON,
*Secretary of Agriculture.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., *January 25, 1916.*

## DEFINITION OF "COTTON."

JANUARY 28, 1916.

The honorable the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

SIR: Referring to T. D. No. 36062, dated January 12, 1916, I have the honor to request, in order that there may be no misunderstanding as to just what is included in the term "cotton," as used in our Regulations Governing the Importation of Cotton into the United States, that the following definition be communicated to all collectors of customs:

For the purposes of these regulations, the term "cotton" shall be construed to mean raw or unmanufactured cotton lint, either baled or unbaled, including all cotton which has not been woven or spun or otherwise manufactured, such as all forms of cotton waste, including thread waste, card strips, willowed fly, willowed picker, picker or blowings, and chum and cotton waste in any other form or under any other trade designation.

Respectfully,

D. F. HOUSTON, *Secretary.*

(A similar letter was sent to the Postmaster General.)

## QUALIFIED CERTIFICATION OF PLANTS DISTRIBUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

JANUARY 31, 1916.

DEAR SIR: Your attention is called to a system of qualified certification recently authorized by the Federal Horticultural Board, which seems necessary if plants infected with certain common diseases are to be distributed at all.

It frequently happens that a particular species of plant is infected with a disease of minor importance and very wide distribution which can not be eradicated by any known method of treatment. It is therefore impossible to obtain material of this species which can be certified as clean. In such cases but two lines of procedure have been open to the pathological inspector: First, knowing that the disease is of minor importance; that it can not be eliminated from the material to be shipped; that it is of practically universal distribution; and that it is therefore impossible to obtain clean material of this particular species of plant, he may exercise his discretion and pass the diseased material, in which case the inspection tag which certifies that the plant material has been duly inspected and found "apparently free from funguous diseases" is untruthful and misleading; second, he may refuse to pass any material of the species in question, a course which seems to be unnecessarily severe considering the nature of the disease. In view of these facts, the Federal Horticultural Board has authorized a system of limited but definitely controlled qualified certification, a copy of the rules governing which is inclosed.

The inspection tag attached to each package sent out under this system of qualified certification will be stamped: "Qualified certification. See statement in package." The inclosed statement will cover the general nature and distribution of the disease, methods of control, and the reasons why qualified certification is deemed advisable or necessary.

In the case of plants and plant material which have been freed from infection by treatment, a statement giving the disease and the nature of the treatment will be placed inside the package, and the inspection tag will be stamped: "Treated for disease. See statement in package."

In case you approve of the general principle of qualified certification of plants as authorized by the Federal Horticultural Board, will you please write me to that effect, and we will then submit to you from time to time for your approval the specific

cases which seem to require such certification in so far as they concern material consigned to your State.

Very truly yours,

GEO. R. LYMAN,
*Acting Chief Pathological Inspector.*

**RULES GOVERNING QUALIFIED CERTIFICATION OF PLANTS DISTRIBUTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

(1) Qualified certification will in no case be authorized for any disease, however common or widespread, which can be eliminated by reasonable effort.

(2) Qualified certification will only be permitted in the case of widely distributed and well understood diseases of minor importance, and such distribution will be limited to regions included in the known range of the disease, and each shipment shall be accompanied by a statement calling attention to the particular disease which it is impossible or impracticable to eliminate.

(3) Plant distribution to any State under qualified certification will not be authorized until the consent therefor of the proper official of such State has been obtained.

(4) Qualified certification will not be permitted in the case of plants infected with new diseases or diseases the economic importance of which is problematical, except such new diseases as can be authoritatively determined as probably unimportant from known generic or family relations. This prohibition will apply particularly (*a*) to new or imperfectly known diseases which, from relationship to other diseases, are presumably important, and (*b*) to new diseases of uncertain relationship and, therefore, of uncertain future importance.

(5) Before qualified certification can be authorized by the Federal Horticultural Board for any disease and plant, approval thereof and the assumption of full responsibility therefor must be obtained from the Bureau of Plant Industry of this department.

(6) The same rules shall apply to certified shipments to foreign countries, provided that when the exigency of the shipment may make it impracticable to procure prior consent of the proper official of the country concerned, the shipment may be forwarded with an accompanying statement to the proper official calling attention to the disease or insect pest which it is impracticable to eliminate, so that such official can take any action desired relative to receiving, rejecting, or destroying the shipment.

(7) In the case of seeds and plants which have been freed from infection by treatment, a statement to this effect indicating the treatment given shall appear on the certificate.

NOTE.—It is understood that these rules do not apply to such saprophytic fungi as may develop on mature or dying foliage of plants, etc., and having no economic importance.

C. L. MARLATT,
*Chairman Federal Horticultural Board.*

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